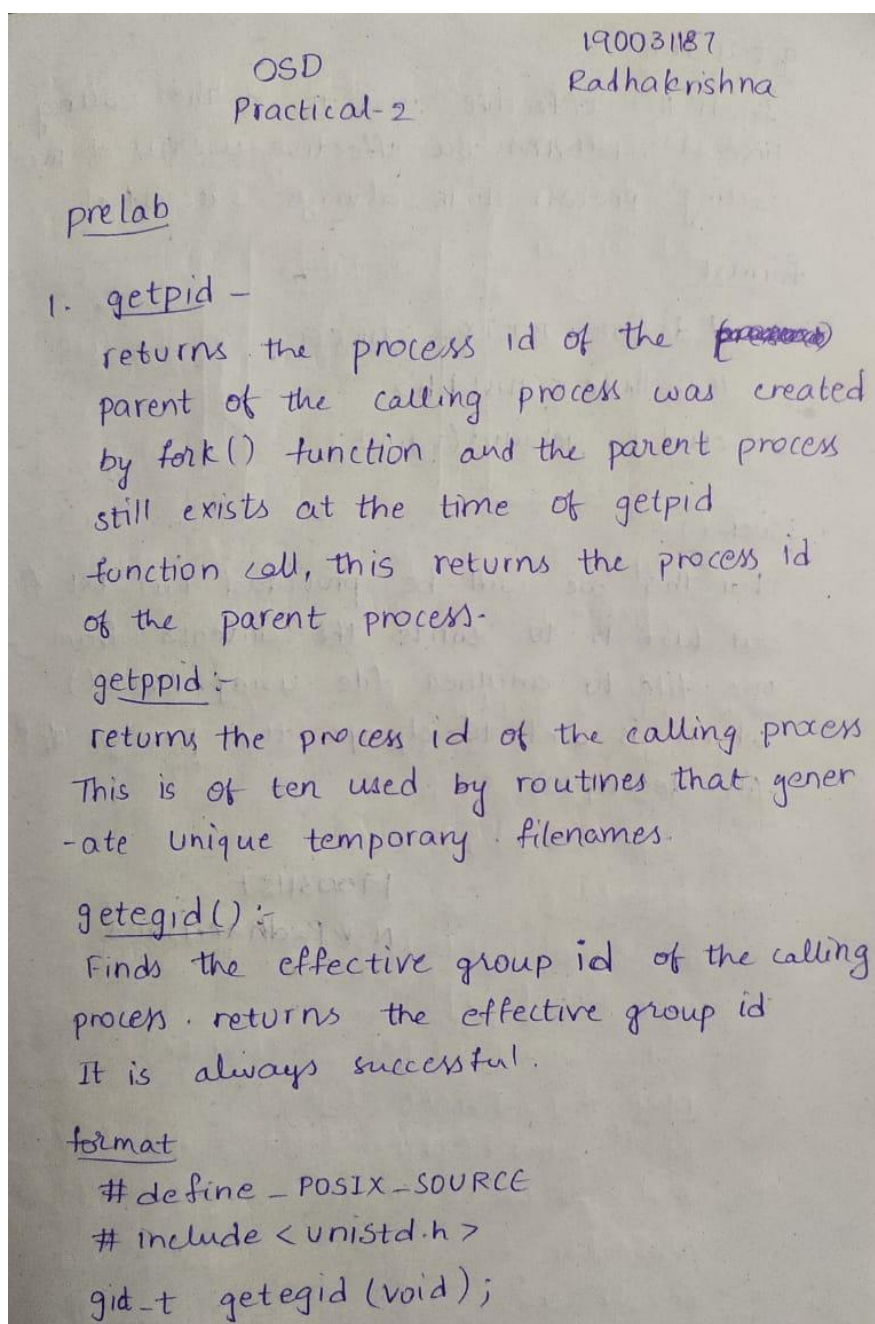


## Operating System Design – 19CS2106S

## Lab Experiment - 2

## Pre-Lab 2:

- Write the description for the following  
getpid: Return the current process's pid  
getppid: Obtains a parent process's ID number  
getuid and getgid get the user or group ID of the process, respectively.  
getegid- get the effective group ID  
geteuid - get the effective user ID  
errno, a global variable that holds the numeric code of the last system call error  
perror (), a subroutine that describes system call errors.  
Moving in a File: lseek () dup: Duplicate fd



getuid()

Finds the effective user ID of the calling process. Returns the effective userID of the calling process. It is always successful.

format

```
#define _POSIX_SOURCE  
#include <unistd.h>  
cuid_t getuid(void);
```

lseek()

For this we will be provided two text files. Our task is to write the contents from one file to another file using `lseek()` which is used to change the pointer of the file descriptor.

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## In-Lab 2:

- ccp.c: Copying a File. Show a pictorial arrangement of File Descriptor, File and Inode tables for a single process that has two different files open.

Inlab 190031187 Radhakrishna

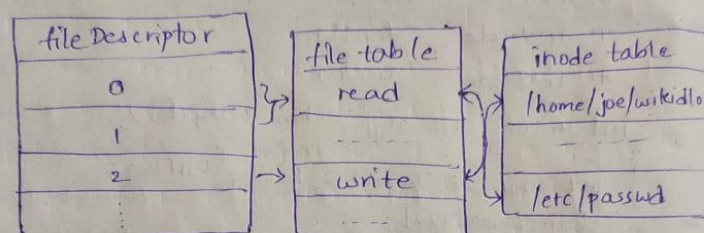
```

1. #include "types.h"
   #include "stat.h"
   #include "fcntl.h"
   #include "user.h"

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int sourceFD, TargetFD, RdFlag, WrFlag;
    char Data[100];
    sourceFD = open(argv[1], O_RDONLY);
    if (sourceFD < 0)
    {
        printf(1, "Error reading the source file");
        exit();
    }
    RdFlag = read(sourceFD, Data, sizeof(Data));
    if (RdFlag < 0)
    {
        printf(1, "Error reading source file");
        exit();
    }
    TargetFD = open(argv[2], O_CREATE | O_WRONLY);
    if (TargetFD < 0)
    {
        printf(1, "Error opening target file");
        exit();
    }
    WrFlag = write(TargetFD, Data, sizeof(Data));
    if (WrFlag < 0)
    {
        printf(1, "Error writing target file");
        exit();
    }
    close(sourceFD);
    close(TargetFD);
}

```

pictorial Arrangement of File descriptor,  
file table, inode table



File descriptor for a single process file table &  
inode table



## OUTPUT CP.C

```

osd-190031187@team-osd:~/xv6
SeaBIOS (version 1.11.0-2.el7)

iPXE (http://ipxe.org) 00:03.0 C980 PCI2.10 PnP PMM+1FF94780+1FED4780 C980

Booting from Hard Disk..xv6...
cpu1: starting 1
cpu0: starting 0
sb: size 1000 nblocks 941 ninodes 200 nlog 30 logstart 2 inodestart 32 bmap sta8
init: starting sh
190031187$ cat>F1.txt
my name is radhakrishna
my id no is 190031187
190031187$ cp F1.txt F2.txt
pid 4 cp: trap 14 err 5 on cpu 1 eip 0xffffffff addr 0xffffffff--kill proc
190031187$ cat F2.txt
my name is radhakrishna
my id no is 190031187
190031187$ █

```

- Write a system program which will opens files in the parent and uses dup2 in the child to reassign the descriptors .

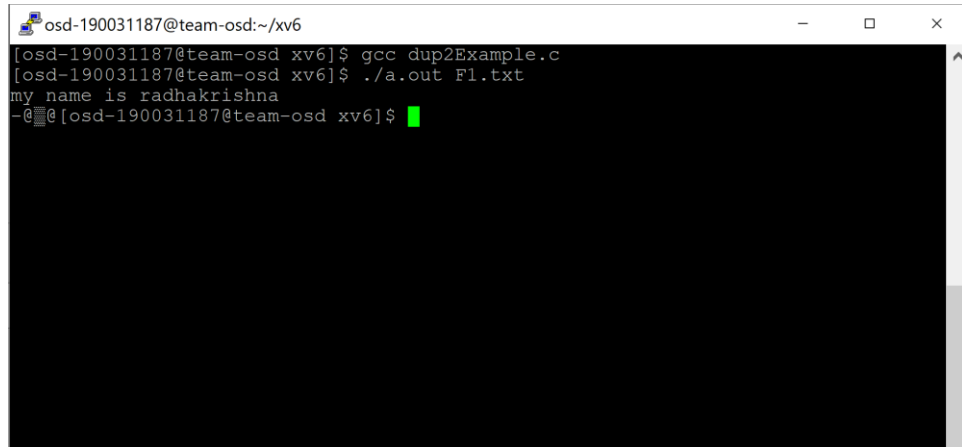
```

2. #include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int SrcFD, TrgFD, Flag, RdFlag, WrFlag;
    char Data[100];
    SrcFD = open("F1.txt", O_RDONLY);
    Flag = dup2(SrcFD, TrgFD);
    RdFlag = read(TrgFD, Data, sizeof(Data));
    WrFlag = write(1, Data, sizeof(Data));
    close(SrcFD);
    return 0;
}

```

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```
osd-190031187@team-osd:~/xv6
[osd-190031187@team-osd xv6]$ gcc dup2Example.c
[osd-190031187@team-osd xv6]$ ./a.out F1.txt
my name is radhakrishna
~@~[osd-190031187@team-osd xv6]$
```

## Post-Lab 2:

- show\_error s.c: Displaying system call errors with perror Filename provided as argument

## 2. Display system call error:

It is represented as `(errno)`. The program displays the value `errno` and the filename if an error occurs when using the `open()` system call. The return probe sets the `arg()` & argument to `-1` & the value of the built-in `errno` variable indicates the nature of error. A predicate is used to test the value of `arg`. Alternatively you could test whether the value of `errno` is greater than zero.

When you have saved the script to a file and made the file executable you can then run it to display information about any failure of the `open()` system call that occurs on system. After you have started the script in a separate terminal you can run commands that result in an error, such as running the `ls` command to list the file that does not exist.

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- process.c: Looking Up Some Process Credentials Prints PID, PPID, real and effective UIDs and GIDs Also fetches and sets PATH.

## Post Lab

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### 1. process.c

looking up some process credentials prints PID, PPID, real and effective UID's & GID's Also fetches and sets path.

#### process ID (PID)

Each process has a unique non-negative integer identifier that is assigned when the process is created using `fork()`. A process can obtain its PID using `getpid()`.

#### Parent process ID (PPID)

A parent process ID identifies the created process using `fork()`. A process can obtain its PPID using `getppid()`.

#### user and group identifiers

Each process have various associated user & group ID's. These ID's are respectively represented using the types `uid_t`, `gid_t`. Real user ID, Real group ID. These ID's determines who owns the process. A process can obtain its real user group ID using `getuid()`, `getgid()`.